

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

To the American student interested in housing reform the most interesting single fact about this German book is, probably, the nature of its contents—what is included in the term Wohnungsreform. Our books on the housing problem have had to do largely with housing legislation, the character of buildings, the kinds of materials, the size of rooms and all the other details of a building code and of the methods of construction. Some studies have gone more deeply into the social side and have carefully investigated actual housing conditions, the character of dwellings and their occupants. After all, however, housing reform in America has centered largely around a discussion of the type of building. The subjects included under the title Wohnungsreform are the following: the housing situation in general; the consequences of bad housing conditions and rents; the activities of the Imperial government; the federal states and the muncipalities, with special reference to the direct provision of housing and to legislation; housing inspection, its organization, regulation and results; building codes and city plans; building activities carried on by building associations, philanthropic foundations, employers and others; the securing of capital for building activities; the land question and land reform, including a discussion of the price of land, municipal land policies, real estate taxation, parks, playgrounds and small gardens; the leasing of land; decentralization in large cities; the garden city movement; and many other subjects of lesser im-

While this book cannot be recommended to anyone wishing to have a comprehensive statement of housing reform in Germany, it is, nevertheless, invaluable in bringing up to date (1910 included) the available information on the subject. One cannot even hastily run through the pages of this volume without realizing, with some regret perhaps in view of the activities in our own country, the bold, constructive and all-round manner in which Germany is attacking her housing problems. The housing reformers of Germany are not merely scratching the surface with palliative legislation, but are studying fundamentals and directing their attacks at the roots of the problem.

E. E. PRATT.

NEW BOOKS

ARCHBISHOP'S COMMITTEE ON CHURCH FINANCE. Facts and figures of church finance. (New York: Longmans. 1911. Pp. viii, 188. \$1.25.)

- E. T. Devine. The spirit of social work. (New York: Charities Publication Committee. 1911. Pp. 242. \$1.00.)
- HALDANE, J. B., editor. The social workers' guide. (London: Pitman. 1911. Pp. 483. 3s. 6d.)
- Kelm, A. Beiträge zur Wohnungsreform unter besonderer Berücksichtigung des Kleinwohnungsbaus. (Jena: Fischer. 1911. 6 m.)

 Considers the congestion of business in cities and the rapid increase of population as the chief causes of wretched dwellings.
- KENNGOTT, G. F. The Lowell social survey. (New York: Macmillan. 1911.)
- KRUSCHWITZ, H. Die Baugeldbeschaffung für städtische Wohnhausbauten in Dresden. (Leipzig: Duncker & Humblot. 1911. Pp. 79.)
 - The first of a series of treatises on financing of house building.
- Roman, F. Die deutschen Gewerblichen und Kaufmännischen Fortbildungs- und Fachschulen und die industriellen und kommerziellen Schulen, in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika. (Leipzig: 1911.)
- Roth, L. Die Wohnungsfrage der Minderbemittelten in New-York. Archiv für Sozialwissenschaft und Sozialpolitik. (Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr. 1911. Pp. viii, 88. 3 m.)
- SMITH, S. G. Social pathology. (New York: Macmillan. 1911. Pp. viii, 380. \$2.00.)

 To be reviewed.
- Stelle, C. Social service studies, a series of popular handbooks. Three volumes. (New York: F. H. Revell Co. 1911.)
- STEWART, W. R. The philanthropic work of Josephine Shaw Lowell; containing a biographical sketch of her life, together with a selection of her public papers and private letters. Collected and arranged. (New York: Macmillan. 1911. Pp. xv, 584. \$2.00.)

 To be reviewed.
- Watson, D. Social advance, its meaning, method and goal. (London: Hodder & Stoughton. 1911. Pp. 360. 5s.)
- Memorandum of the social government board relative to the operation of the housing, town planning, etc. act 1909, and the earlier housing acts as amended by that act. (London: King. 1911.

Insurance and Pensions

- Principles of Insurance. By W. F. Gephart. (New York: The Macmillan Company. 1911. Pp. xv, 313.)
 - This book is designed primarily as a text for college and